FLCHE-TPS Lesson 6 Grade 5

The History of Suffrage in America

It's Elementary, My Dear: Primary Sources in the Elementary Classroom

Enduring Understandings:	
Some citizens of the United States had to fight for the suffrage.	
After protest, minorities such as African Americans and women were given the right to vote by the	
passage of Amendments 15, 19, and 21.	
Essential Questions:	
What did citizens do to expand suffrage rights in Amer.	ica?
Vocabulary/Targeted Skills:	
suffrage, minority	
Unit Assessment/Culminating Unit Activity/Success Cu	iteria:
Students will produce a timeline with images showing the struggle for suffrage in the United States.	
Lesson title: The History of Suffrage in America	Time: 1-2 days (30-40 min each)
Standard(s):	
Florida Social Studies Standards	
SS.5.A.1.1 Use primary and secondary sources to under	erstand history
SS.5.A.1.2 Utilize timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.	
SS.5.C.2.3 Analyze how the Constitution has expanded voting rights from our nation's early history to	
today.	
SS.5.C.2.4 Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy.	
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Language Arts Florida Standards	
LAFS.5.RI.1.3 Explain the relationships or interactions	between two or more individuals,
events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or te	echnical text based on
specific information in the text.	
LAFS.5.W.3.8 Recall relevant information from experi	ences or gather relevant information
from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes	
and finished work, and provide a list of sources.	
Content Purpose:	
Students will use primary sources to identify the history	of suffrage in America.
Assessment/Evaluation (for this lesson):	
Students will create a pictured timeline the answer to the essential question: What did citizens do to	
expand suffrage rights in America?	
Reading Materials/Primary Source links:	
Source A- National American Woman Suffrage Association Collection copy	
https://www.loc.gov/resource/rbnawsa.n2152/?sp=2	
Source B- Youngest parader in New York Cit	5 I
https://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/975000	
Source C- Boiling over / Mabel Lucie Attwell	
https://www.loc.gov/resource/cph.3b4909	
• Source D- At the ballot box, everybody is equal, register and vote Join the NAACP	
https://www.loc.gov/resource/ppmsca.198	<u>70/</u>



- Source E- Voter registration canvassing by Dick Landerm <u>https://digitalcollections.usm.edu/uncategorized/digitalFile_5da1a1ff-ad2b-4c54-8b29-</u> <u>3cb0a3383384/</u>
- LOC Analysis Tools <u>http://www.loc.gov/teachers/usingprimarysources/guides.html</u>

Suggested Procedures:

- 1. Start the lesson by writing the word "vote" on the board. Ask students what they know about voting in America, listing their answers on the board.
- 2. Now write the word "suffrage" on the board. Ask students if they know what the word means (students should say "voting rights").
- 3. Have students watch the video *The fight for the right to vote in the United States Nicki Beaman Griffin* <u>https://youtu.be/P9VdyPbbzll</u>
- 4. Put students into groups giving them the *Voting Primary Source Set* (Sources A-E) asking them if they can figure out what they all have in common. Have students examine the sources with each other.
- 5. Have each student in the group choose one source to examine further. Students should study the source finding clues to help answer questions on the *Analyzing Photographs & Prints Worksheet*. Teacher should walk around to check for understanding, using information from sources weblinks.
- 6. Have students share their worksheet answers/source with their group. Using the new knowledge each gained about their source, have the group put them in timeline order.
- 7. Finally, have the group come up with a title for their timeline and add a date and caption to each source.

Extensions:

-Should we have a "Right to Vote" Amendment? This website provides, background, videos etc. regarding the push for a "Right to Vote" amendment. This is a blanket amendment would ensure "...explicit right to vote in the Constitution would guarantee the voting rights of every citizen of voting age, ensure that every vote is counted correctly, and defend against attempts to effectively disenfranchise eligible voters. It would empower Congress to enact minimum electoral standards to guarantee a higher degree of legitimacy, inclusivity, and consistency across the nation, and give our courts the authority to keep politicians in check when they try to game the vote for partisan reasons." Would be a great discussion piece after lesson. <u>https://www.fairvote.org/right_to_vote_amendment</u>



Analyzing Photographs & Prints

Directions:

source. Students are encouraged to go back and forth between the columns; there is no correct order. Answer the following question at it relates to the primary

observe	reflect	question
Describe what you see.	Why do you think this image was made?	What do you wonder about? (who? • what? • when? • where? • why? • how?)
	What's happening in the image?	
What did you notice first?		
	When do you think it was made?	
What people and objects are shown?		
	Who do you think was the audience for this image?	
How are they arranged?		
	What tools were used to create this?	
What is the physical setting?	What can you learn from examining this image?	
What, if any, words do you see?	If someone made this today, what would be different?	
What other details can you see?	What would be the same?	

Modified version of http://www.loc.gov/teachers/usingprimarysources/resources/Analyzing_Photographs_and_Prints.pdf

ON THE

SOURCE A

TRIAL OF SUSAN B. ANTHONY,

ON THE

Charge of Illegal Voting,

AT THE

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN NOV., 1872.

AND ON THE

TRIAL OF

BEVERLY W. JONES, EDWIN T. MARSH AND WILLIAM B. HALL,

THE INSPECTORS OF ELECTION BY WHOM HER VOTE WAS RECEIVED.

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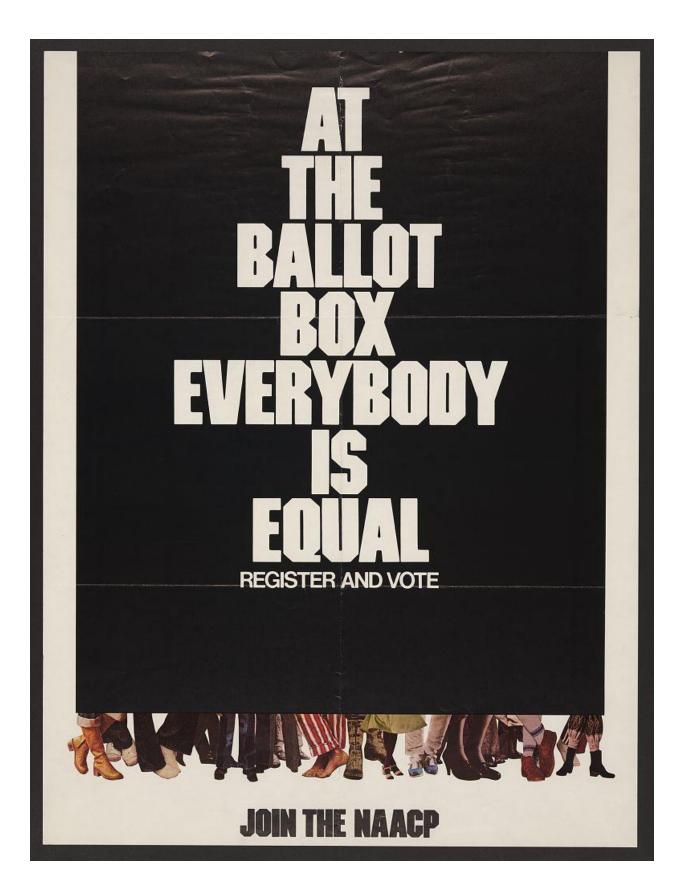
NOMEN- POLITICS AND CH-5585 0845 55F

SOURCE B

SOURCE C



SOURCE D





SOURCE E